

THE  
Urban District Council of Stretford.



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

*FOR THE YEAR*

1897.

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JOHN HEYWOOD,  
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# The Urban District Council of Stretford.

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For 1897.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District  
Council of Stretford.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Report for the year 1897, in which I draw your attention to the vital statistics, to the notified infectious diseases, and the measures that have been adopted by your Sanitary officials to arrest the spread of disease. I shall also call your attention to matters which I consider have been prejudicial to health and give also a general outline of our future Sanitary policy.

### POPULATION.

In January last I estimated your population for the middle of the year at 25,500, but during the latter half of that period the increase has been much more rapid than I had anticipated, due to the fact that so much new property has been built and has become tenanted, that I am afraid that my estimate will be found to be too low.

### BIRTH RATE.

The local Registrar has registered during the year 550 births (285 males, 265 females). This is equivalent to a birth rate of 21·5 per 1,000, as against 22·0 per 1,000 of the preceding year.



## DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered were 342 as having occurred in your district. Fourteen of these deaths were of persons who lived outside your district, and are therefore deducted. This gives a death rate of 12·8 per 1,000. On the other hand 11 paupers died in the Barton Union Workhouse, having been removed there during the year. Two patients died at Monsall Fever Hospital. One man was killed at Timperley who lived in your district. This gives a corrected death rate of 13·4 per 1,000 as against 13·79 per 1·000 of the previous year. Here follows a table giving the number of births, birth rate, the number of deaths, death rate, and population from 1868 to 1897 :—

## BIRTH AND DEATH RATES OF THE TOWNSHIP, 1868-1897.

Year.	Births.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Population.
1868.....	330	30·0	170	15·4	11,000
1869.....	333	30·2	195	17·7	...
1870.....	373	33·9	216	19·6	...
1871.....	378	31·5	221	18·4	12,000
1872.....	378	31·5	186	15·5	...
1873.....	357	29·7	189	15·7	...
1874.....	409	34·0	236	19·6	...
1875.....	445	37·0	247	20·5	...
1876.....	482	32·1	282	19·0	15,000
1877.....	522	30·7	311	18·3	17,000
1878.....	559	31·0	323	18·0	18,000
1879.....	548	28·8	300	15·7	19,000
1880.....	545	27·2	339	16·9	20,000
1881.....	600	30·0	264	13·2	...
1882.....	556	27·8	295	14·7	...
1883.....	573	28·6	306	15·3	...
1884.....	550	27·5	346	17·3	...
1885.....	508	25·4	316	15·8	...
1886.....	557	26·5	314	15·0	21,000
1887.....	540	25·7	328	15·6	...
1888.....	485	23·0	310	14·7	...
1889.....	492	23·4	308	14·6	...
1890.....	511	24·3	354	16·8	...
1891.....	497	22·8	382	17·5	21,751
1892.....	472	21·7	295	12·5	...
1893.....	472	21·4	324	14·7	22,000
1894.....	446	20·2	284	13·0	22,000
1895.....	494	21·9	356	15·7	22,500
1896.....	540	22·0	338	13·79	24,500
1897.....	550	21·5	342	13·4	25,500

From this table it will be seen that the death rate has only been less in 1894, when it was 13·0, and in 1881, when it was 13·2.

Below is a table giving the wards, acreage, density of population, birth rate, and death rate of 1897 :—

Ward.	Acreage.	Population.	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
Stretford.....	957	4,554	4·7	21·7	13·3
Longford .....	452	2,651	5·8	19·6	10·1
Talbot.....	1,313	1,574	1·1	8·8	6·9
Trafford .....	270	5,342	19·7	25·8	15·1
Cornbrook .....	171	3,803	22·2	21·2	11·8
Clifford .....	62	7,576	122·1	21·9	13·8

Below is the corresponding table for the previous year :—

Ward.	Acreage.	Population.	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
Stretford.....	957	4,454	4·6	23·7	11·0
Longford .....	452	2,641	5·8	23·4	13·6
Talbot.....	1,313	1,524	1·1	6·5	11·8
Trafford .....	270	4,602	17·0	24·9	13·9
Cornbrook .....	171	3,703	21·6	18·9	18·3
Clifford ....	62	7,576	122·1	23·3	13·5

The following table shows the deaths in groups according to the ages :—

TABLE OF THE AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN 1896 AND 1897.

	1897.	1896.
Under 1 year of age .....	93 .....	77
Between 1 year and under 5 years .....	32 .....	30
„    5    „    „    15    „    .....	11 .....	7
„    15    „    „    25    „    .....	14 .....	21
„    25    „    „    65    „    .....	113 .....	116
Over 65 years of age .....	67 .....	87

This table compares favourably with the table of 1896, if we take into consideration that your district has suffered from a severe epidemic of Measles during the year, which has caused 14 deaths of children, all under 5 years of age.

The deaths of children under 1 year were at the rate of 169·09 per 1,000 births, whilst for the previous year the rate was 142·5 per 1,000 births. There were 2 more deaths between 1 and 5 years of age than in the previous year. Between 5 and 15 there were 4 more deaths this year.

Between 15 and 25 there were 7 less.

Between 25 and 65 there were three less this year. The number of deaths over 65 years of age was 20 less than in the previous year.

Particulars and causes of all the deaths are given on Form A appended to this Report. This form is a similar one to the form which the Local Government Board require to be sent to their department.

This form gives the districts in which the deaths occur, and also the ages and the diseases causing death. From this it will be seen that 125 children under 5 years of age died this year compared with 107 of the previous year, 121 in 1895, and 100 in 1894.

#### ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

Twenty-one deaths were caused by common zymotic diseases and 16 from Diarrhoea, making a total of 37 from zymotic diseases. The zymotic death rate is, therefore, 1·4 per 1,000, against 1·2 for 1896.

TABLE OF WARDS AND ZYMOTIC DEATH RATES FOR 1897 AND 1896.

Ward.	1897.	1896
Stretford .....	2·1 per 1,000	0·4 per 1,000
Longford .....	1·5 „	1·8 „
Talbot .....	·6 „	0 „
Trafford .....	1·4 „	1·0 „
Cornbrook .....	1·3 „	2·1 „
Clifford .....	1·1 „	1·4 „

#### SMALL POX.

There were no cases of small pox reported during the year.



## DIPHTHERIA.

There were nine cases of diphtheria reported, two of which proved fatal, as against 27 reported cases and four deaths for 1896.

## SCARLET FEVER.

Fifty-four cases of scarlet fever were reported, none of which were fatal, as against 103 reported cases and two deaths for 1896.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

Of typhoid fever 19 cases were reported, of which two deaths occurred at Monsall, as against 24 reported cases and four deaths of the previous year. Of the fatal cases one was removed from the Cornbrook Ward and one from the Clifford Ward.

## MEASLES.

There were 727 cases of measles reported, 14 of which were fatal; whereas, last year, we had only 18 cases reported, none of which were fatal.

## WHOOPIING COUGH.

Two deaths occurred this year from this disease, one in the Trafford and one in the Cornbrook Wards, as compared with six in 1896.

## MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

One death occurred from membranous croup in the Trafford Ward, which is the same as last year.

## ERYSIPELAS.

Fifteen cases of erysipelas were reported during the year, and one death occurred in the Trafford Ward as compared with 10 reported cases and no deaths of the previous year.

## PUERPERAL FEVER.

Four cases of puerperal fever were reported, all of which proved fatal (1 in the Longford Ward, 1 in the Trafford

Ward, and 2 in the Clifford Ward), as against 3 cases reported and 2 deaths for the previous year.

#### INFLUENZA.

There were no deaths reported from this disease, as was also the case for the previous year.

#### NEW CASES OF SICKNESS.

A table is appended to this report giving all the cases which have been reported to the Medical Officer of Health under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act of 1889.

Below is a table giving the notified diseases and the wards in which they occur. This gives a total of 829 notified infectious diseases during the year, as compared with 185 for 1896, 227 for 1895, 263 for 1894, 209 for 1893.

	Stretford.	Longford.	Talbot.	Trafford.	Cornbrook.	Clifford.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever.....	4	6	4	18	4	18	54
Diphtheria .....	3	1	—	3	1	1	9
Membranous Croup .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Typhoid Fever .....	—	3	—	3	3	10	19
Puerperal Fever .....	1	1	—	1	—	1	4
Erysipelas .....	1	4	3	4	2	1	15
Measles .....	257	178	18	113	45	116	727

#### HOSPITAL ISOLATION.

During the year we have removed 30 cases of infectious diseases to Monsall Fever Hospital, which is less than half the number removed during the previous year. The cases were: Scarlet Fever 19, Diphtheria 1, Typhoid Fever 9, Puerperal Fever 1.

#### THE EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES.

During the year we have had a serious epidemic of Measles, 727 cases having been reported. I, in conjunction with your Sanitary Inspectors, have made every effort to

arrest the spread of the disease, but we have been beset with difficulties due to the slight regard the general public entertains for this disease, the early stage at which it becomes infective, the lengthened period of incubation, the early age at which patients become attacked, causing difficulties in isolation and the lengthened period of isolation required. Our efforts to stem the epidemic have been directed to endeavouring to confine the disease to the houses in which it occurred, by enforcing a strict quarantine on the infected house, together with the School Closure, and the pointing out of the best means of disinfection to be undertaken by the parents, as it was found impossible for your Inspectors to disinfect each house, and also drawing the parents' attention to their legal responsibility in exposing infectious cases. At the commencement of the epidemic many people seemed to be unaware that Measles was a notifiable disease, and although the township had been billed by posters and handbills, they seemed to have lost sight of this requirement, and it was thus that the epidemic spread so rapidly among the school children. Children were sent to school whilst suffering from the initial catarrh. Had we had knowledge of the first cases occurring in the district, combined with the co-operation of the parents, the epidemic might have been cut short; but the public seemed not to be aware of the fact that Measles is a preventable disease, and have the idea that their children must suffer from it sooner or later.

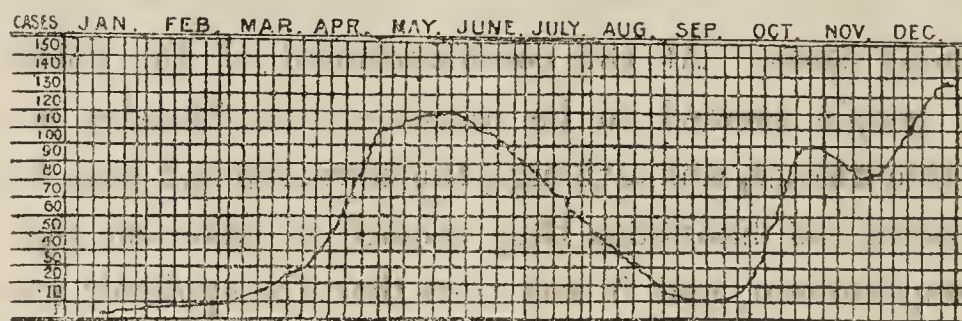
In the month of January we had one notification of Measles, in February 5, March 27, April 104, May 115. In June it began to decline, reaching 85, in July 53, August 15, September 9, but in October it rose to 98, November 81, reaching the maximum of 134 in December.

The recurrence of the epidemic in October was due to the cause I have mentioned, and chiefly the sending to school of



children before they are free from infection. The statistics of the Registrar-General show that 60 per cent of the deaths from Measles occur in children under 2 years, and about 90 per cent among those under 5 years of age. These statistics have been borne out by the epidemic under consideration, as our statistics show that of the number of deaths, 78·5 per cent occurred in children under 5 years of age. This shows that parents having children under 5 years of age should be most particular in isolating the first case of Measles occurring in the household. In this epidemic the mortality has been low, the death rate being only 1·9 per cent.

CHART SHOWING THE COURSE OF THE EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES.



One of the greatest drawbacks we have had to contend with has been the difficulty of providing proper isolation in the homes, the houses of the working classes being too small and crowded.

#### THE PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Sanitary Staff has used every effort in its power to trace the origin of Infectious Diseases, and to arrest their progress. On receiving a notification of Infectious Disease, I immediately report it to the Inspector. The case is then visited, and enquiries are made as to how it has been contracted. If consent is given for the case to be removed, this is done at once, the bedding removed for disinfection, and the room is then thoroughly disinfected. If the case is to be treated at home, instructions are given



for the proper isolation of the patient. A printed form is left at the house, pointing out the provisions of the Public Health Act for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and pointing out the occupier's legal responsibility. A note is then sent to the manager of the school attended by the children from the infected house, instructing them not to receive the children until he receives a certificate stating that they might safely attend. A certificate is also left for the medical attendant to fill up when he considers the child is free from infection. When this last certificate is received by the inspector, he then disinfects the room in the same manner in which he does when the case is removed to the hospital. Rooms are disinfected by Sulphur Dioxide, and where it is considered necessary, paper is stripped off the walls and the walls washed with a disinfecting fluid.

We have received great assistance during the year from the school masters and mistresses, by their informing us of the existence of infectious disease among children attending the schools, and I take this opportunity of tendering them my sincere thanks.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

In my last annual report I recommended the Council to make arrangements with the Council of Owens College for the bacteriological examination in cases of suspected diphtheria and typhoid fever; these arrangements were at once completed, and during the year 9 examinations have been made at the bacteriological laboratory at Owens College. Five were cases of suspected typhoid, and the typhoid bacillus was found in two of them. Four were cases of suspected diphtheria, and the specific bacillus was found in two. I should be glad if the medical gentlemen practising in the district would take more advantage of these examinations, which are made free of charge, and which is certainly the quickest way of diagnosing a doubtful case.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

A sub-committee was appointed last year to make enquiries as to the best means to be adopted with regard to an isolation hospital. This sub-committee has held several meetings, and I drew up a report on the maximum accommodation which would be required for an infectious disease hospital for your district, as the agreement between your Council and the Manchester Corporation, in regard to Monsall Fever Hospital, ceases in 1899. After due consideration and taking into account the great cost of a separate infectious diseases hospital for your district, I, with Councillor Robinson (chairman of the Sanitary Committee), and Mr. Whitworth (clerk to the Council), visited the Ladywell Sanatorium, and were shown over the buildings by the chairman of the Salford Sanitary Committee, and Dr. Mullin, the medical superintendent, and we were so thoroughly satisfied that we recommended your Council to enter into negotiations with the Salford Corporation to ascertain if they were willing to take our infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment. You have applied to the Salford Corporation for 20 beds to be set aside for the use of your district, and I trust that this arrangement will be completed shortly.

## MILK SUPPLY.

For some time I have been dissatisfied with the manner in which the retail milk dealers keep the milk. Milk is especially prone to contamination from the moment it leaves the cow until it is finally consumed. In the shippoon it becomes contaminated by the hairs and dried faeces, and epithelial cells of the cow. After that, want of cleanliness in the cans, and when it arrives at the milk shop dust and other impurities become mixed with it. In September, I wrote a special report upon the milk supply of your district. I visited every milk shop, and found that your township possessed 51 milk shops and dairies, 19 milk dealers dealing



in dairy produce only, 10 confectioners selling milk in small quantities, 10 provision dealers selling milk in shops with such things as bottled beer, brushes, bread, bacon, cooked meats, dried onions, etc., 13 greengrocers selling milk in shops which are generally crowded, and the dirt from the vegetables and potatoes is sure to produce contamination. The Sanitary Sub-Committee having visited these places, it was resolved that the retail milk dealers should have a proper place for keeping their milk which would meet with the approval of your Council. Every milk shop and dairy in your district is registered, and the Inspector is registering those milk purveyors whom he finds selling milk in your district but whose dairies are situated outside. I should be glad if some means could be found to prevent milk dealers taking their milk dandies down the back passages.

#### BAKEHOUSES.

There are 28 bakehouses in the district, 19 of which are cellar bakehouses, leaving only 9 above ground. In the early part of the year I visited every bakehouse in the district, and issued a special report as to their sanitary condition. Two cellar bakehouses we found to have been erected since December, 1895, being in direct contravention of the Workshops Act of 1895. Acting under the instructions of the Sanitary Committee, the said bakehouses have been closed. Where sanitary defects were found, notices were served to remedy them. Dirty bakehouses were ordered to be kept clean, and a copy of the Bakehouse Regulations was served to the occupier of each bakehouse. I pointed out to your Committee that, besides the wholesomeness of the bread which had to be baked, we had a serious responsibility in connection with the health of the bakers.

#### COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 16 cowsheds in your district, all of which are registered, and which have been regularly visited. I

reported two cowsheds to your Council which I considered, from their insanitary condition, to be unfit for use. The drainage of one was defective and the ventilation deficient; in the other we found overcrowding, insufficient ventilation, sanitary defects, and general dirtiness, besides which there was a manure heap against the structure, and the structure was of wood.

#### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are eight slaughter-houses in the district, which are satisfactorily kept by their occupiers, with one exception. They have been regularly visited. Two slaughter-houses whose drainage had become defective have now been placed in a satisfactory condition. A copy of your Slaughter-house Regulations has been supplied to each registered slaughter-house. The lairages belonging to the Manchester Corporation which are situated in your district have received seven shiploads of cattle and sheep, which have been slaughtered there, and your Inspector has spent considerable time in the examination of the carcasses. Three carcasses of oxen and four of sheep have been destroyed as being unfit for human food.

#### LAUNDRIES.

There are six laundries in your district, all of which are under the Factory and Workshops Act. These have been regularly visited, but no action has been taken owing to the stress of work this year on the Sanitary Department.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The water of your district is supplied chiefly by the Manchester Waterworks, on the constant service system, being served through leaden pipes. One well at Turn Moss Cottage, where two cases of typhoid fever had occurred, the water of which was proved by the County Analyst to be contaminated with sewage, has now been closed. Another well at Water-Meetings Farm, where there had been a case of diphtheria, a sample of the water of which was taken and



examined separately by me and the County Analyst, and we came to the conclusion that the water was contaminated with sewage, and his report will be brought before you at the January meeting of the Sanitary Committee, when I shall be pleased to receive your instructions.

#### STREAMS AND WATERWAYS.

I have received no complaints of the streams and waterways in your district during the year, nor have I noticed anything offensive.

#### AN ACCOUNT OF THE INQUIRIES MADE BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AS TO THE CONDITIONS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH EXISTING IN YOUR DISTRICTS.

It having come to the knowledge of the Sanitary Department that there was over-crowding in the Longford, Stretford, and Cornbrook Wards, we made a house to house inspection and found over-crowding in the Longford and Cornbrook Wards, but failed to find any in the Stretford Ward. In the Longford Ward there was over-crowding but not to an excessive amount, and as the cottage accommodation is so scarce in that end of the district, we thought that if any action were taken we should simply be removing it from one part of the district to another. I consider that there is a great want of cottage property of a rental not exceeding 5s. 6d. per week in the village end of your district. In the Cornbrook Ward 48 houses were visited, and over-crowding found in five. Notices were served to the occupiers, and the nuisance arising therefrom was abated. I have already reported of the steps taken with the bake-houses and milkshops under their respective headings.

#### SEWAGE FARM.

The effluent of the Sewage Farm has maintained its high position of excellence during the year, as evidenced by the report of Mr. Tatton, the Chief Inspector under the Rivers' Pollution Prevention Act.

## REFUSE DESTROYER.

I am glad to state that the building in connection with the Refuse Destroyer has been commenced at the Empress Street Sanitary Depot. I expect that the Destroyer will be ready for use in about six months.

## SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.

During the year 17 ventilating shafts have been erected, and the drains of 23 houses have been disconnected from the main sewer by the interposition of disconnecting traps. Your Inspector now examines and tests all house drains of new property before they are covered in, but no inspection takes place of the sanitary fittings inside the house. I should be glad if some arrangement was made to have these fittings tested. Fourteen disused drains have been removed from cellars and yards during the year, 37 flush closets have taken the place of foul privies, 2 pan closets have been replaced by flush closets, and 8 wash-down closets have taken the place of plug closets.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Two prosecutions have taken place under the Public Health Act during the year. One was a nuisance arising from the emission of black smoke, the other was a case of the percolation of water into a cellar. In both cases orders were obtained for the abatement of the nuisances with costs.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

In the month of October, the following samples were taken under the Food and Drugs Act—10 of milk, 3 ground ginger, 2 pepper, 2 lard, 1 linseed meal, 3 coffee, 4 butter, 2 malt vinegar, 2 arrowroot. I am glad to state from the certificates of the County Analyst, that the 29 samples were genuine. One sample of milk, he stated to be rather poor. I think, in future, it would be better to take the samples at three different periods of the year rather than take them all at once.

SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT AT THE END OF THE  
YEAR 1897.

The state of your district is improving year by year. The work of altering the foul privies and ashpits is progressing. A large number of these receptacles are in the hands of the builder. The epidemic of Measles, which at the end of the year had reached its height, at the time of writing shows a rapid decline. The schools, which have been closed on account of this epidemic, have all been thoroughly disinfected, and are now re-opened. On the re-assembling of the schools, I sent a letter to each head master requesting him to interrogate each child to see whether that child was suffering from Catarrh, or other signs of Measles, and to see that the house from which the child came was not infected. The sanitary condition of Longford Ward, which last year had been greatly improved by the erection of ventilating shafts, and the provision of intercepting traps, still shows the efficacy of the steps taken. The drains of this district are flushed regularly. With the exception of Measles, I consider the health of the district satisfactory. The number of the other infectious diseases has been considerably less. The sanitary work that has been done cannot fail to bear fruit in future. The new property which is being erected complies with your bye-laws, and the old property is gradually being placed in a thorough sanitary condition.

The Inspectors attend at the office every morning from 9 to 10, at which hour they usually leave for out-door duties. All complaints should, therefore, be made before 10 a.m., otherwise they may not be attended to the day they are received, unless the matter is one of emergency.

Particulars of Inspections, Sanitary work done, account of Nuisances removed, and other information concerning the work of the Sanitary Department, will be found in Inspector Nuttall's Report appended.—Your obedient servant,

W. J. HESLOP,

366, Stretford Road.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Dec. 31st, 1897.







B.—TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, DURING THE YEAR 1897, IN THE STRETFORD URBAN DISTRICT ;  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

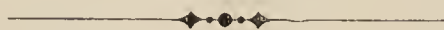
NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the pur- pose of these Statistics ; Public Institutions be- ing shown as separate localities.	Population at all Ages.		Regis- tered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.												Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the Several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital.														
	Last Census of 1897.	Esti- mated to middle of 1897.			1	2	3	4	Fevers.					Diphtheria.	Scarlatina.	Smallpox.	1	2	3	4	Fevers.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Typhus.							
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.				
Stretford .....	21,751	4,554	99	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Longford .....		2,651	52	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	131	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Talbot .....		1,574	14	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..				
Trafford.....		5,342	138	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	53	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Cornbrook .....		3,803	81	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	15	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..			
Clifford .....		7,576	166	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..				
					..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	67	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..				
					..	14	1	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	49	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Totals.....	..	25,500	550	{ Under 5 5 upwds	..	12	3	1	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	356	..	15	1	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	..				
					..	42	6	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	371	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

Notification compulsory since 1889.  
Isolation Hospital—Monsall Fever Hospital, Manchester.

## C.

## Summary of Medical Officer's Report

For 1897.

*The Urban Sanitary District of Stretford,*

Area in Statute Acres .....	3,254
Population (Census), 1891 .....	21,751
„ Estimated, 1897.....	25,500

Name of Medical Officer of Health, W. J. Heslop. Salary,  
£130.

Births registered—Male, 285 ; Female, 265 ; Total, 550.

Deaths registered—Male, 157 ; Female, 171 ; Total, 328.

Birth Rate, 21·5. Death Rate, 13·4.

Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births,  
169·09.

Death Rate from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, per  
1,000 of population, 1·4.

Diseases prevalent ?—Measles.

Period ?—The whole of the year.

What Action taken ?—Closure of Schools.

Any Schools Closed ?—Yes.

If so, for what Disease ?—Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation ?—  
Good.

Is it Joint or otherwise ?—Joint.

No. of Beds available for the District ?—Manchester receives  
all our cases.

What were the Cases Treated ?—Scarlet Fever, Typhoid,  
Diphtheria, and Puerperal.

Deaths in Hospital ?—2.

From what Causes?—Typhoid.

How is Disinfection carried out?—By Sulphur Dioxide.

Is the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act in force?—Yes.

Are any Diseases not specially mentioned in the Act notifiable?—Yes.

If so, what are they?—Measles.

What is the character of House Accommodation?—Good ; Cottages wanted.

Has any action been taken under “The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890”?—No.

Have any houses condemned as unfit for human habitation been closed or demolished?—None.

Is the Water Supply good and subject to your inspection?—Yes.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—Yes.

By Sanitary Authority or Contract?—Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—By Tips.

What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal?—Satisfactory.

Canal Boats?—None in the District.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—*Vide* Special Report.

Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory.

Lodging Houses?—None.

Are the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops periodically inspected?—Yes.

Have any Regulations been made by your Authority under the Order of the Local Government Board?—Yes.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each cow?—800.

Have the Factories and Workshops been inspected, and with what result?—Yes. Sanitary conveniences supplied.

Food unfit for Human Consumption. Amount seized?—1,920lbs. destroyed.

Any Special Report of Medical Officer of Health during the year?—Special Reports on Bakehouses, Milkshops, and Measles.

Department of Inspectors of Nuisances :—

No. of Notices served .....	177
„ Nuisances remedied .....	1,086
„ Legal Proceedings taken and result— orders for abatement, with costs...	2

Smoke :—

No. of Observations .....	7
„ Legal Proceedings taken and result	1 fined
What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—3 minutes.	

Has the Authority adopted—

(a) “The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890”?

Yes.

(b) “The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890”?

Yes.



# The Urban District Council of Stretford.

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SANITARY AND HACKNEY COACH DEPARTMENTS.

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1897.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary and Hackney  
Coach Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit for your consideration my Third Annual Report on the operations of the Sanitary and Hackney Coach Departments for the year ended December 31st, 1897.

## SUMMARY OF WORK DONE FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31st, 1897.

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Formal Notices served ... ..	162
Notices by order of Committee ... ..	15
Drains tested, Old Property... ..	437
„ „ New „ ... ..	486
Houses, etc., dealt with ... ..	311

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious diseases reported ... ..	829
Patients removed to Hospital ... ..	30
Rooms disinfected... ..	86
,, stripped and washed... ..	58
Articles disinfected ... ..	812
Schoolrooms fumigated... ..	19
Visits in respect of infectious diseases... ..	932
Certificates sent to schools ... ..	264

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SHOPS.

Visits to Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops ... ..	246
,, Slaughter-houses ... ..	184
,, Mode Wheel Lairages ... ..	60
Meat destroyed ... .. about lbs.	1,920

## CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

Wet pits emptied... ..	4,850
Dry ashpits ,, ... ..	7,048
Dustbins ,, ... ..	54,181
	————— 66,079
Loads removed from wet pits ... ..	3,176
,, ,, ,, dry ashpits ... ..	2,892
,, ,, ,, dustbins ... ..	1,038
,, sold to farmers ... ..	295
	————— 7,401

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

Visits to bakehouses ... ..	145
,, laundries... ..	18
,, joiners' shops ... ..	9
,, dressmakers ... ..	5

## HACKNEY COACH DEPARTMENT.

Number of Hackney Carriage Licenses granted... ..	1,280
,, Special Licenses... ..	708

Number of Licenses cancelled	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ suspended	...	...	...	...	...	2
Articles left in cabs	...	...	...	...	...	8
Proceedings against drivers and conductors	...	...	...	...	...	11
Game and Slaughter-house Licenses	...	...	...	...	...	10
Attendance at Cricket Ground	...	...	...	...	...	69
Attendance at Botanical Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ Ship Canal	...	...	...	...	...	35

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Complaints attended to	...	...	...	...	...	356
Samples of Food and Drugs taken	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ Water taken	...	...	...	...	...	3
Proceedings under the Public Health Acts...	...	...	...	...	...	2

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS FOUND TO EXIST DURING THE  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

Defective yard drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
„ cellar drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
„ brick cellar floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ flagged cellar floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
„ waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ seamed lead bends...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ soilpipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ intercepting trap	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ closet cans	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ slaughterhouse drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ yard flagging	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
„ slopstone pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
„ roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ soilpipes at foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ low scullery chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Rainwater pipes direct into drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Rainwater pipes connected to soilpipes...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15



Foul gullies ... ..	94
Want of flushing cisterns to W.C's. ... ..	6
Brick eyes to drains ... ..	22
Brick cellar drains ... ..	24
Brick yard drains ... ..	8
Choked waterclosets ... ..	19
„ yard drains ... ..	13
„ cellar drains ... ..	26
„ 9in. butt drains... ..	1
„ ashpit drains ... ..	26
„ urinal drains ... ..	3
Bath waste connected to soil pipes ... ..	5
Lavatory wastes connected to soil pipes ... ..	3
Lavatory wastes connected to drain ... ..	1
Rainwater pipe from bays to drain ... ..	3
Butt cellar drains ... ..	9
Foul pan closets ... ..	2
Accumulation of manure ... ..	8
Accumulation of vegetable refuse ... ..	3
Dirty waterclosets ... ..	6
Dirty workrooms ... ..	2
Want of sanitary convenience to workshop ... ..	2
Bell traps ... ..	22
Broken automatic tippers ... ..	3
Unventilated waterclosets ... ..	2
Disused cellar drains ... ..	15
Dangerous yard walls ... ..	15
Dangerous closets ... ..	2
Dry larder traps ... ..	6
Dry cellar traps ... ..	8
Untrapped cellar drains... ..	23
Untrapped yard drains ... ..	6
Offensive brewer's malt ... ..	1
Annoyance from stamping horse ... ..	1

Overcrowding ... ..	5
Black smoke nuisances ... ..	7
Insufficiently ventilated W.C's. ... ..	8
Pantry waste pipe connected direct to drain ... ..	1
Foul privies against houses ... ..	48
Foul ashpits against houses ... ..	37
Foul privies away from houses ... ..	70
Foul ashpits away from houses ... ..	34
Dirty houses ... ..	15

#### NUISANCES AND DEFECTS EXISTING DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

Foul privies against the building ... ..	21
„ ashpits „ „ ... ..	15
„ privies away from the house... ..	13
„ ashpits „ „ ... ..	8
Defective cellar drains ... ..	2
„ yard „ ... ..	6
„ sanitary cans ... ..	3
Dangerous yard walls ... ..	8
Blocked drains ... ..	4
Brick cellar drains ... ..	4
Broken gullies... ..	3
Rain-water pipe connected to drain ... ..	2
Stamping horse ... ..	1
Choked water-closets ... ..	3

#### WORK DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

##### *Repaired :—*

4-inch cellar branch drains ... ..	25
6-inch „ drains ... ..	14
Cellar floors ... ..	25
Back yards ... ..	18
Soil pipes... ..	6

Soil pipes at foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
House roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Flush closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Slopstone pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dangerous yard walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rain-water pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

*Removed:—*

Rain-water pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
„ „ „ „ soil pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disused cellar drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Deep foul gullies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Brick cellar floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
„ yard „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Butt pipe drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dry traps in cellars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ in larders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Down-spouts from bays disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bath wastes disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lavatory disconnected from soil pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bath wastes disconnected from soil pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butler's pantry waste pipe disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Seamed lead bends...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Accumulation of manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ vegetable refuse...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Brick eyes to drain...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Bell traps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Foul privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
„ ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Egg-shaped drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pan-closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive brewers' malt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soil pipe to outside of house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1



*Provided :—*

Solid-drawn lead bends to soilpipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Shallow gullies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
New 6in. cellar drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
„ „ slaughterhouse drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ 4in. branch cellar drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
„ yard drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ soilpipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ automatic tippers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
“ watercloset basins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ workshops waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ waterclosets in place of privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
„ „ cistern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dry ashpit in place of wet pit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Times traps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Flush pipes to waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ventilated shafts provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Intercepting traps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Area drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Back inlet traps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New urinal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

*Re-laid :—*

9in. drain...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4in. cellar drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
6in. „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
4in. yard „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
6in. „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

*Cleansed :—*

Yard drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Cellar „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Urinal drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Ashpit drains ... ..	26
Urinals ... ..	3
Dirty waterclosets ... ..	6
Workroom ... ..	2
Houses limewashed... ..	15

*Miscellaneous ;—*

Overcrowding ... ..	5
Cellar floors concreted ... ..	11
Ashpit roofed over ... ..	1
Cellar floors flagged ... ..	16
Percolation of water into cellar ... ..	3
Magistrates' order to abate nuisances ... ..	2

### TESTING OF DRAINS.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DRAINS TESTED MONTHLY  
IN OLD AND NEW PROPERTY.

MONTH.	OLD PROPERTY.		NEW PROPERTY.	
	Tested.	Defects.	Tested.	Defects.
January .....	39	11	64	15
February ... ..	26	10	62	20
March .....	49	12	31	12
April .....	44	19	35	12
May .....	60	28	20	7
June .....	32	9	19	4
July .....	36	24	19	5
August .....	14	6	48	15
September .....	24	8	56	12
October .....	40	18	47	16
November ... ..	42	14	47	18
December .....	31	13	38	12
Total .....	437	172	486	148

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS CASES DEALT WITH MONTHLY

MONTH.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Memb. Croup.	Smallpox.	Typhus.	Measles.	Cholera.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.	Removed to Hospital.
January.....	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	9	—
February ...	3 <sup>1</sup>	5 <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	13	5
March .....	3 <sup>2</sup>	—	1	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	31	2
April .....	2 <sup>2</sup>	1	—	2	—	—	—	104	—	—	109	2
May .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	1 <sup>1</sup>	118	1
June .....	2	—	1 <sup>1</sup>	2	—	—	—	85	—	—	90	1
July .....	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	53	—	—	61	—
August .....	3 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1	21	3
September...	19 <sup>4</sup>	—	2	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	31	4
October .....	5 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	105	4
November...	8 <sup>5</sup>	3 <sup>2</sup>	—	6	—	—	—	81	—	—	89	7
December ...	3	1 <sup>1</sup>	4	1	—	—	—	134	—	—	143	1
Total.....	* 19 54	9 19	1 9	15	1	—	—	727	—	1 4	829	30

\* Removed to Hospital.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL AND  
ROOMS DISINFECTED, STRIPPED, AND WASHED.

Disease.	Reported to M.O.H.	Removed to Hospital.	Rooms Fumigated.	Rooms Washed and Stripped.
Scarlet Fever .....	54	19	58	58
Typhoid Fever.....	19	9	18	—
Diphtheria .....	9	1	6	—
Erysipelas.....	15	—	—	—
Memb. Croup .....	1	—	1	—
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever .....	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	727	—	1	—
Cholera .....	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .....	4	1	2	—
Total .....	829	30	86	58



DISINFECTION OF BEDDING, &c.

MONTHLY TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

Month.	Beds.	Blankets.	Sheets	Pillows.	Bolsters.	Quilts.	Shawls.	Mattresses	Mattresses Destroyed	Skirts.	Carpets.	Rugs.	Sundries.	Total.
January.....	5	10	4	8	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	40
February .....	10	22	12	15	11	11	5	3	1	2	...	3	4	99
March .....	7	15	8	8	5	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	49
April .....	4	5	8	5	3	4	...	1	3	1	...	2	6	42
May .....	4	8	5	6	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
June .....	3	4	2	3	2	1	4	...	2	2	...	1	8	32
July .. .....	5	3	9	5	4	4	1	...	...	1	4	...	18	54
August .....	15	15	8	19	7	5	1	1	3	2	...	...	32	108
September .....	3	8	8	9	3	5	3	4	...	2	1	2	24	72
October .....	8	17	10	16	5	9	4	4	2	1	...	1	19	96
November.....	17	26	13	24	11	16	2	2	2	...	1	...	12	126
December .....	5	7	10	9	4	7	3	...	2	...	1	...	12	60
Total .....	86	140	97	127	62	73	26	17	15	12	8	9	140	812

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF RECEPTACLES EMPTIED EACH MONTH.

Month.	Wet Pits.	Dry Pits.	Sanitary Dust Bins.	Total Emptied.
January .....	511	640	4,761	5,912
February .....	391	531	4,020	4,942
March .....	319	514	4,004	4,837
April .....	390	647	5,229	6,266
May .....	303	533	3,867	4,703
June.....	267	540	4,260	5,067
July .....	395	572	4,987	5,954
August.....	343	759	4,043	5,145
September .....	600	617	5,058	6,275
October .....	465	482	4,133	5,080
November .....	410	528	4,083	5,021
December .....	456	685	4,936	6,077
Total .....	4,850	7,048	54,181	66,079

TABLE SHOWING THE COST PER MONTH AND PER LOAD FOR THE REMOVAL OF NIGHTSOIL,  
ASHES, &c.

Month.	Days Worked by Horses.	Team Labour.	Manual Labour.	Total Cost Per Month.	Loads Re- moved.	Cost Per Load.	Average Weight Per Load.	Total Weight Per Month.
January .....	162	£ 34 8 6 s. 8 6 d. 6	£ 110 17 6 s. 17 6 d. 6	£ 145 6 0 s. 6 0 d. 0	635	s. 4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	T. C. 1 9	Tons Cwt. 920 15
February.....	144	30 12 0	90 11 9	121 3 9	554	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	803 6
March.....	147	31 4 9	92 4 11	123 9 8	563	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	816 7
April .....	180	38 5 0	113 4 11	151 9 11	694	4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9	1,006 6
May .....	159	33 15 9	94 3 6	127 19 3	573	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	830 17
June .....	148	31 9 0	94 3 2	125 12 2	588	4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9	852 12
July .....	180	38 5 0	122 9 2	160 14 2	662	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9	959 18
August .....	178	37 16 6	104 17 7	142 14 1	653	4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9	946 17
September .....	198	40 7 6	122 17 11	163 5 5	705	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	1,022 5
October .....	144	30 12 0	94 17 10	125 9 10	543	4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9	787 7
November.....	145	30 16 3	94 18 5	125 14 8	545	4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9	790 5
December.....	186	39 10 6	120 19 10	160 10 4	686	4 8	1 9	994 14
Total .....	1,963	417 2 9	1,256 6 6	1,673 9 3	7,401	*4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	10,731 9

\* Average Cost Per Load

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS OF NIGHTSOIL REMOVED  
MONTHLY AND LOADS SOLD.

Month.	Number of Loads Removed.			Loads of Nightsoil Sold.	Loads Removed.
	Nightsoil.	Dry Ashes.	Dustbins.		
January .....	297	203	103	27	635
February .....	244	203	84	23	554
March .....	197	252	81	33	563
April .....	309	259	106	20	694
May .....	262	207	84	20	573
June .....	218	250	98	22	588
July .....	300	234	105	23	662
August .....	266	296	71	20	653
September .....	352	234	79	40	705
October .....	251	200	69	23	543
November .....	210	245	73	17	545
December .....	270	304	85	27	686
Total .....	3,176	2,892	1,038	295	7,401

TABLE SHOWING WHERE LOADS OF NIGHTSOIL AND REFUSE HAVE BEEN  
TIPPED EACH MONTH.

Month.	Stotts.		Higsons.	Brick Yard.	Ship Canal.	Miss Bancroft.	Bradshaw.	Stevens.	Chadwick.	W. Bancroft.	Lowe.	Hancock.	Hawthorn.	Total.
	N	D												
January ...	174	...	204	72	123	...	...	...	...	...	6	21	35	635
February...	149	...	201	75	103	...	...	...	..	...	7	16	3	554
March ...	127	...	236	24	79	7	22	64	4	...	...	...	...	563
April .....	192	42	397	33	10	13	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	694
May .....	144	47	216	146	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	573
June .....	119	35	196	216	...	8	...	...	..	14	...	...	...	588
July .....	169	45	297	128	...	16	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	662
August ...	160	31	423	19	...	2	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	653
September.	215	...	450	...	...	23	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	705
October ...	156	...	268	74	22	...	...	...	...	14	...	9	...	543
November.	149	...	254	67	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	545
December ..	179	...	415	...	65	...	...	...	3	...	...	24	...	686
Total ...	1933	200	3557	854	460	89	22	67	11	70	13	87	38	7401



TABLE SHOWING ASHPITS EMPTIED MONTHLY ON  
APPLICATION FROM EACH WARD.

Month.	Stretford.	Longford.	Talbot.	Trafford.	Cornbrook.	Clifford.	Total per Month.
January .....	15	14	19	29	28	29	134
February .....	22	24	18	32	30	38	164
March .....	23	24	23	43	43	35	191
April .....	31	30	31	52	53	56	253
May .....	31	30	27	43	46	47	224
June .....	33	27	26	60	51	51	248
July .....	32	20	28	58	43	55	236
August .....	23	18	29	61	58	74	263
September ...	30	21	16	29	24	21	141
October .....	21	14	10	27	29	14	115
November ...	24	13	11	21	17	19	105
December .....	27	36	20	27	35	19	164
Total .....	312	271	258	482	457	458	2238

### MODE WHEEL LAIRAGES AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY THE NUMBER OF VISITS TO  
SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, ALSO THE NUMBER OF CATTLE AND  
SHEEP SLAUGHTERED AT THE LAIRAGES.

Month.	Visits to Slaughter-houses.	Slaughtered at the Lairages.		Destroyed.	
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.
January .....	24	—	—	—	—
February .....	16	—	—	—	—
March .....	16	—	—	—	—
April .....	20	156	—	—	—
May .....	22	520	58	1	1
June .....	8	324	—	1	—
July .....	11	1094	693	—	2
August .....	12	543	436	—	—
September .....	12	370	—	1	—
October .....	19	189	315	—	1
November .....	12	241	—	—	—
December .....	12	108	—	—	—
Total .....	184	3545	1502	3	4

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—SAMPLES TAKEN.

New Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
White Pepper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Linseed Meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malt Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2—29
Water taken from Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

## HACKNEY COACH DEPARTMENT.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LICENCES GRANTED FROM  
JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1897.

Class of Licence.	No. Issued.		Rate.	Amount Received.		Increase.
	1897.	1896.		1897.	1896.	
			s. d.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Cricket Ground ...	177	151	5 0	44 5	37 15	6 10
Hackney Coach ...	32	30	5 0	8 0	7 10	0 10
Omnibus .....	138	92	5 0	34 10	23 0	11 10
Tram Car .....	139	133	1 0	6 19	6 13	0 6
Hackney Drivers ...	57	47	1 0	2 17	2 7	0 10
Omnibus Drivers ...	349	249	1 0	17 9	12 9	5 0
Conductors .....	345	257	1 0	17 5	12 17	4 8
Provisional .....	27	5	—	—	—	—
Provisional Repairs	16	23	—	—	—	—
Total .....	1280	987	—	131 5	102 11	28 14
Special Licences—						
Tram Car .....	156	—	2 0	15 12	—	15 12
Omnibus .....	107	—	5 0	26 15	—	26 15
Hackney Carriages	445	—	5 0	111 5	—	111 5
Total .....	1988	987	—	284 17	102 11	182 6
Slaughter Houses...	8	8	1 0	0 8	0 8	—
Game Licence .....	2	2	7 6	0 15	0 15	—
Total .....	1998	997	—	286 0	103 14	182 6

## OBSERVATIONS.

In reviewing the work done in the Sanitary and Hackney Coach Departments for the year ended December 31st, 1897, I have, by carefully prepared tabulated and classified statements, endeavoured to so arrange them that they may be readily understood and of value as a subsequent reference.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTICES.

177 notices for the abatement of various nuisances and sanitary defects have been served during the past year, 311 houses, etc., have been dealt with by reason of such notices, and in the supervision of the work required, I estimate that nearly 2,000 re-visits must have been made to work in progress during the year.

## TESTING OF DRAINS.

On reference to the tabulated statement under the above heading you will observe that much work has been done during the year in the detection of faulty drains, through defects in pipes, and improperly made joints. In old property, 437 tests have been applied to drains and sanitary fittings, 172, or 37 per cent, showed defects. In new property, 486 drains have been tested, 148 of which, or 30 per cent, were defective.

## DRAINAGE.

During the period under review many cellar, yard, and other drains have been found defective from such causes as pipes without sockets, unflanged egg-shaped drains, brick drains, and in several cases the fall was the wrong way. In several instances disused brick and other drains have been found in cellars and larders. In all cases where defective drains have been detected they have been replaced by properly socketed pipes, and the joints made with cement. The disused drains have all been removed.



23 intercepting traps have been put in between the main sewer and the house drain, an inlet for fresh air being thus provided, and by means of ventilating shafts thorough ventilation has been obtained.

27 defective brick cellar floors, which had become miniature cesspools have been replaced by flags or concrete.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION ACT.

From the tabulated statements it will be observed there has been an extraordinarily large amount of work during the last 12 months in connection with infectious diseases. The number reported is 829, of which 727 were cases of measles. The whole of the cases reported have been visited by your inspectors. 30 patients have been removed to hospital against 63 during 1896, and 264 certificates have been sent to the various schools.

#### DISINFECTION OF BEDDING, ROOMS, ETC.

From the tabulated statement herewith submitted you will observe that 86 rooms have been disinfected during the year, 58 have been stripped and washed, and all the classrooms of 4 elementary schools have been fumigated in consequence of infectious diseases. 812 articles have been disinfected at Oldham Road, Manchester, by your disinfecter, Mr. G. Howarth. I would draw your attention to the very great inconvenience experienced in getting infected bedding disinfected at Manchester. If the bedding from a single house is sent for fumigation, it costs about 16 shillings, and sometimes more. I therefore trust that a good disinfecter for the use of this district will soon be erected.

#### DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

There are in the district 16 cowkeepers and 51 purveyors of milk. To these 246 visits have been paid during the year. There has been much done in respect of these, a report of which has been presented by your Medical Officer of Health.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 8 licensed slaughter houses within the district, to which 184 visits have been paid during the year. The drainage of two was found defective ; these have been relaid, and the premises are now in a satisfactory condition.

## MANCHESTER CORPORATION LAIRAGES.

During the past year there has been a great increase in the number of cattle and sheep landed and slaughtered at the above lairages, as will be seen from the tabulated statement relating thereto. Each cargo has to be killed within 10 days. In the inspection of meat at these lairages I have devoted considerable time.

## CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

So far as I have been able to ascertain there are in the district 1,104 wet ashpits, 1,247 dry ashpits and 1,307 sanitary dust bins ; these have been regularly attended to during the year. I have prepared five tabulated statements showing how the nightsoil and refuse has been disposed of, the cost per load for removal, the number of loads removed, and the number of receptacles emptied.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS, 1878 TO 1895.

## BAKEHOUSES.

145 visits have been paid to the bakehouses during the year. I found in two instances that cellar bakehouses had been established since January 1st, 1896 ; these, on service of notice, were removed by the owner.

## LAUNDRIES.

There are 6 laundries in the district. To these 18 visits have been paid during the year, but no action taken in respect thereof except in one instance, where an additional watercloset has been provided for the use of the females.

## JOINERS' SHOP.

On complaint by one of H.M. Inspectors of Factories and Workshops, I served notice on the owner of a workshop in St. Bride Street to provide an additional watercloset for the use of the female polishers. This has now been done.

## DRESSMAKING.

A room occupied by four females in Cornbrook Street I found very dirty and offensive. I at once served notice on the occupier to cleanse and limewash the same. This she did a few days afterwards. I have not during the year paid particular attention to workshops where dressmaking is carried on, though I feel sure attention to such is needful, and I hope to do something in this respect during the coming year.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

From the tabulated statement herewith included, I have submitted 29 samples to the County Analyst, all of which were declared to be genuine, though one was of poor quality. I have also submitted 3 samples of well water, all of which are said to be polluted with sewage matter. The well from which 2 samples were taken has been closed, the other is under consideration.

## MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Though 177 notices have been served during the year only two cases have been dealt with by the magistrates—one against Mr. F. Brown for neglecting to abate a nuisance at 12, Talbot Road ; and the other against the Saw Mill Company, Hadfield Street, for the emission of black smoke. In both cases an order for abatement, with costs, was obtained.

## HACKNEY COACH DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department during the year has been exceptionally heavy. From the tabulated statements it will



be observed that 1,280 licences have been issued against 987 during 1896, and a revenue of £131 against £102. This increase was, no doubt, due to the fact that the Royal Agricultural Show was to be held during the year in the Trafford Park. The number of special licences taken out during the week the Royal Agricultural Show took place numbered 708, and the income therefrom amounted to £153 12s. It is satisfactory to know that, though the traffic was exceptionally heavy, no accident of a serious character came to my knowledge.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS.

I trust that side by side with the erection of the destructor a good steam disinfecter will be erected. If this be done, it will greatly assist in dealing with infectious diseases, by more quickly disinfecting the bedding, etc., which have been exposed to infectious diseases.

I also desire to acknowledge the assistance rendered me by Sub-Inspector Jackson, by the Removal Officer and Disinfecter, Mr. G. Howarth, and by the Nightsoil Foreman, Mr. Morrison.

I am, yours faithfully,

ELLIS NUTTALL,

Sanitary Inspector.

District Council Offices,  
Talbot Road, Old Trafford,  
Manchester.

December 31st, 1897.

